

The London Gazette.

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Venice July 17. N. S.

ON Wednesday last the Gallies of this Republick sent in hither a French Tartane, laden with Oil and Tobacco from Candia, and bound to Ancona. On Saturday Signior Emo was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to the French Court; but it is thought he will endeavour to decline that Employment. Signior Spinola, the Pope's Nuncio to the King of Spain, is embark'd at Civita Vecchia. The Abbot del Mare is arrived at Rome, whither he is sent by his Royal Highness the Duke of Savoy, to endeavour to put an end to the Differences, that have been so long depending between his Royal Highness and the Pope. He has had several Conferences with the Pope's Ministers on that Affair since his Arrival, and it is hoped he will succeed in his Negotiation. They write from Naples, that four British, and two Dutch Men of War arrived there on the 6th instant. These Ships will Cruize for some time on those Coasts, in order to secure them from the French Privateers, that do great Damage to the Trade in those Parts. On the 25th of the last Month they left Sir John Jennings off Toulon, where he is cruising with upwards of Twenty Men of War, and it is hop'd he will find means to intercept a large Convoy of French Ships returning thither from the Levant.

From his Royal Highness the Duke of Savoy's Camp at Conflans, July 18. N. S. Yesterday a Detachment of four thousand Foot and three hundred Horse, march'd from our Army, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Zumjungen, who is to endeavour to possess himself of several Passes call'd the Bauges, between this Place, Chambery and Montmelian; which will facilitate our design of driving the Enemy from their Camp near the last of these Places; where they are strongly entrench'd, and seem prepar'd to give us a warm Reception. This Detachment is follow'd by another of three thousand Foot and one hundred Horse, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Arnheim; who is directed to support the former in case of need, and the whole Army will march, in order to sustain both, if there should be occasion. Besides these Detachments, some others have been sent to Faverge and Annecy, both which Places the Enemy abandon'd at the approach of our Troops, and retired with great Precipitation to Seissel, on the other side the Rhone; so that we have now a free Communication with Geneva, and are Masters of a Country, that will largely contribute to the Subsistence of our Army. Yesterday Mr. Chetwynd, the Queen of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary to the Duke of Savoy, arrived here, together with the Spanish and Dutch Envoys, under a Convoy of Horse, commanded by General Visconti.

Hannover, July 28. N. S. The Count de Harlach arriv'd here the 25th Instant from the Hague, and set out this Morning for Dresden: From whence they write, that the Duke of Sax-Weimar had surpriz'd the Town of Arnstadt, in which the Prince

of Schwartzembourg usually resided. The Duke has put a Garrison into it, alledging for his Justification, that the Town, and its Dependencies are a Fief belonging to the House of Sax-Weimar. Our Letters from Warsaw of the 18th Instant advise, that the Czar of Muscovy having pass'd the Neister with his Horse, visited the Fortress of Saroka, which he order'd to be strengthened with some New Fortifications, and proceeded from thence to Jassi, where a Magazine was form'd by his Majesty's Directions, for the Use of the Grand Army, which was marching under the Command of General Czeremetow towards the Danube, in order to break down the Bridges the Turks had laid over that River, and dislodge a Body of Janizaries, that had posted themselves on this side of it. These Letters add, that the Muscovite Troops, which march'd some time before towards Bender, were only intended to make a Diversion, and give the main Army time to execute the Designs before mention'd. Notwithstanding this Account from Poland, the Swedes continue to affirm, that the Muscovites receiv'd a total Defeat on the 10th of the last Month near Bender, losing upwards of fifty thousand Men, and one hundred sixty six pieces of Cannon.

Hague, August 4. N. S. On Wednesday last the Minister of Sweden was in Conference with the Deputies of the States, who went afterwards to confer with the Ambassador of Muscovy. They write from Hamburg, that an Officer belonging to the King of Denmark pass'd through that Place on the 25th of the last Month in his way to Hannover, whither he is sent to obtain a Passage for the Danish Troops, through the Country of Sax-Lawenburg, which his Electoral Highness is disposed to grant, according to the Accounts we have receiv'd from that Court. The Count de Weltern has likewise solicited the King of Prussia to suffer the Saxon Troops to march through his Country, but it is not yet known what Answer his Majesty has return'd to that Request. These Letters add, that a Quarter-Master in his Czarish Majesty's Service, was arriv'd near Custrin, where he has mark'd out a Camp for the Muscovite Forces, that are to follow in a few days. The Swedes have sent a Trumpet into Berlin, requiring that Court to provide for the Defence of the Post of Schwet on the Oder, intimating, that otherwise they shall be oblig'd to do it themselves. Our Letters from Genoa of the 24th past advise, That the Duke of Savoy continu'd with the Body of his Army at Conflans, but that the several Detachments he had made, had oblig'd the French to evacuate Annecy and Chambery, and retire on the other side the Rhone. These Letters add, That the Duke of Berwick had also quitted his strong Camp near Montmelian, and was now encamp'd under the Cannon of Barreaux.

Brussels Aug. 5. N. S. On the 28th of the last Month we received Advice, That the Count d'Estain had been detach'd from the French Army with seventeen Battalions, and two thousand five hundred Horse; and that he was to encamp that Night in the Neighbourhood of Binch, within seven Leagues of this City: The next Morning we understood